VOL. LVII .- NO. 66.

SCRUTINIZE YOUR BALLOTS.

BE SURE THEY ARE DEMOCRATIC AND CORRECT AND FOTE EARLY.

There's Mischief Afoot in the Printing of Some of the Tickets-Distributing Sallots and Money-The Polls Open at 6 and Close at 6-Where to Hear the Returns. The polls will open in this city to-day at 6

e'clock in the morning, and will close at 4 o'clock P. M. In most of the polling places in the city there will be six ballot boxes, labelled "State." "Senator." "Assembly." "City and County." "Judiciary." and "Alderman." In the First Judicial district, which takes in the First Assembly district and nearly all the Fifth. there will be a seventh ballot box, marked "Justice." In the Ninth Congress district. which is made up of the Tenth. Twelfth, and Fourteenth Assembly districts, there will be a box labelled "Congress," for Cummings ballots. The labels of the ballots correspond. After 4 P. M. the boxes will be canvassed in the order given, except that Mr. Cummings's vote in the Ninth must be counted immediately after the canvass of the State ticket, and he will find out early whether he is elected or not. There's a Prohibitionist running against him.

The Hoffman House and Fifth Avenue Hotel corridors really looked last night for the first time in this campaign as though there was some interest in the election. The life and bustle did not equal that seen every night for weeks last year, but it was reasonably lively. Almost everybody was out, and all had something to say, but there was very little of "money talk." Billy Edwards, at the Hoffman. announced that he had \$5,000 of cold cash to bet that the Tammany ticket would win by 12,000 majority. The announcement elicited no response, but one little bet of \$200 was made en 15,000 majority, and another of \$100 to \$50 that Judge Gildersleeve would win. The absence of betting was apparently due to the prevalence of great uncertainty in the minds of those who usually think they know it all. Everybody was after information and anxiously discussing how things would break. At the Democratic State Headquarters Commissioner MacLean said:

"Our returned missionaries, and the advices we received by letter and by telegram, leave the committee in the same confidence of carrying the election for the entire State ticket that has been felt all along. The last assurances from the leaders of the two Democratic factions in this city are such that the count tomorrow night will show that each organization faithfully supported the ticket put up by the Commissioner MacLean added that the local

result on the State ticket would be in very early, as the average of votes in an election district this year is not over 200,

Some of the visitors thought, all the same, that it would be wise for Democrats in this city to examine carefully before voting the Democratic State tickets and see that the names are right. They should read like this:

## STATE.

For Secretary of State, For Comptroller.
EDWARD WEMPLE, ELLIOT DANFORTH. For Attorney-General, CHARLES F. TABOR. For State Engineer and Surveyor,

JOHN BOGART. State Committeeman Edward Kearney, the only member of the committee on hand, had a tip that somewhat weakened the effect of the assurances on which Commissioner MacLean assurances on which Commissioner MacLean relied. He said that he had received information that a judiciary ticket was in circulation, had seen one in fact, on which was interpolated among the straight Democratic candidates "For Recorder, James M. Lyddy." As there is no such office to be voted for this year, Mr. Kearney was convinced that the scheme was to invalidate the whole ballot.

The Republican State Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel was besteged all day and late Into the night by crowds of strikers and workers, Interspersed with anxious candi-

workers, interspersed with auxilias cannidates. Gen. Knapp was on hand all day. The only thing of any consequence that he did was to follow up his Sabbath-day story of colonizaion with an offer of \$500 reward for the arrest and conviction of the first five men who at-

tion with an offer of \$500 reward for the arrest and conviction of the first five men who attempt to vote illegally.

The local campaign headquarters were all alive resterday, and in the evening activity was transferred to the districts. The distribution of the tickets and the money was the main business, in Tammany Hall this business was to be seen in its fullest development. The tickets and the wherewithal to hire ticket pushers were there in the greatest supply. Great white bags, one for each district, with the tickets all bunched, were handed out by Sergeant-at-Arms Bob Kelly, and big green wads of money were dispensed by Police Justice Gorman. The workers at the polis at \$5 a day will be plenty.

City Chamberlain Croker, W. Bourke Cockran, and other Tammany magnates, were about all day. They seemed to be pleased with everything except the apparently unimportant fact that the circular sent out with their envelope distributed tickets was not dated in big type as emanating from Tammany Hall. But they thought it would be identified. Mr. Croker was quite willing to talk about today's battle. When asked how in the world he faured out a Tammany morrity of 30,000, he said:

"I shall not be surprised if it's over that.

figured out a Tammany majority of 30,000, he said:

"I shall not be surprised if it's over that, and I will tell you why. The falling off in the registry is mainly Republican. There is no doubt of that. And the County Demogracy leaders cannot deliver their people. There you have it. I give those fellows about 75,000 votes now. Why I expect to see Turner elected ever in the Eighth Senate district."

"How about the Eighth Assembly? Is Johnny O'Brien with you?"

"No, O'Brien is going the other way. Let him go, We don't want him."

The customary trickery with tickets has taken a shape this year that may prove dangerens to the citizons' ticket. Fresuming on the fact that the parties to the fusion in their rank and file are not very familiar with the

the fact that the parties to the fusion in their rank and file are not very familiar with the names and nominations of their allies, some one has got out a fution ticket calculated to deceive. Fitzgerald, Bellamy, Allison, and the other candidates are all on it, but they are shifted from the offices for which a vote will be of any use to them. As an instance. Thomas Allison, who was nominated by the citizens for Court of Common Pleas Judge, is there pointed as a candidate for Register. Mr. Croker was asked it he thought that the tickets came from any Tammsny source.

any Tammany source.

Tammany Hall nover does anything like that. We have all we can do to supply straight lickets enough for the people who want to vote em. Gazing fondly at a huge pile of white bugs ttered ≰ith district designations and the ord "reserve." he added: "I guess we have ot enough. Robert, you had better put these

on the little inside room."

on the little inside room."

c County Democracy details of preparation were carried out a little differently. The distribution of tirkets was made from William I. Mitchell's printing office, whore the district leaders called or sent some one with an order for them. The leaders afterward met at the New Amsterdam Guil. but there did not seem to be any distribution of big money there. e white satin badges were given out plainly

## NEW YORK COUNTY DEMOCRACY. Whole Citizens' Ticket.

They will be seen in nearly all the districts, but the purpose of their printing was to label the members of a corps of ticked distributors to be sent into the Ninth where the regular workers, under Commissioner Voorhis, will pur ots on which the names of no Repub

out ballots on which the lit's Tammany that is Justice Power thinks it's Tammany that is Justice Power thinks it's Tammany that is

Justice Power thinks it's Tammany that is going to hire so many five-dollar workers. The going to hire so many five-dollar workers. The wild was made this is anonymous, but there were mysterious whispers that \$25,000 had bren put into each Senate district in the interest of a combine including the Manhattan Hallway Company and the Subway Construction Company.

The returns will be received to-night with incidental oratory at Cooper Institute where the Counties will have the big hall open. Tammany Hall, the Hoffman House here the foung Men's Democratic Club will assemble, the Lexington Avenue Opera House where the Loung Men's Democratic Club will assemble, the Lexington Avenue Opera House where the Loung Men's Independent Club will receive. And the Eurobican Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where there is no room for a crowd. There will be no oratory, but plenty of returns on the newspaper bulletina.

The Supreme Court and the County Clerk's office will be open to-day from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., to straighten out any tangles.

HIRING FIVE-DOLLAR WORKERS,

The District Attorney Warns Prominen Men to Look Out for the Grand Jury. Complaints have been made in a general way, and a great many inquiries have been addressed to District Attorney Fellows, relating to the employment by one political party of men who are known to be in sympathy with an opposite political party, ostensibly to work at the boxes on election day for the party employing them, for which work they are to be paid from \$5 to \$10 each. The point of the inquiry is. Is not such employment a species of bribery, and if so, should not the employers of

such workers be prosecuted for bribery? District Attorney Fellows, after a careful con sideration of the matter, sent communications to many prominent men yesterday on this subject, and from all that can be gathered these ject, and from all that can be gathered these communications are not of a pleasant or assuring nature for the persons who are alleged to be engaged in this work. The statute says: A person who shall knowingly, willfully or fraudulently do any unlawful act to secure a right or an opportunity to vote for himself or for any other person, or shall by force, threat menaca, intimidation briefly or reward, or offer or promise thereof or otherwise unlawfully, either directly or indirectly, influence or attempt to induce any elector in giving bis vote, is guilty of a felony, and on conviction liable to imprisonment in in the State prison for five years.

"The amirit of the statute." District Attorney

tempt to influence any election in giving his vots, is guilty of a felony, and en conviction hable to imprisonment in in the State prison for five years.

"The spirit of the statute." District Attorney Fellows said yesterday. "Is to prevent coercion or bribery, in whatever form it may appear. Bribery is not confined to the simple set of one man purchasing another man's vote. It may be effected in various ways, but the object sought for is the vote, and whether the means employed to secure that vote are direct or indirect makes no difference. The employment of a man to work on election day at the boxes who is notoriously known to be opposed to the party employing him, and who without such employment would not vote for that party, is in effect and in reality a simple purchase of that man's vote for \$5 under the pretence of employing him as a worker. It is nothing more or less than a device or an evasion of the letter of the law, but in my opinion the act comes within the statute, no matter what form the expression may assume. In any or all cases where complaint is made of such a state of facts and legal evidence furnished of such employment for such purpose I shall nonprity prosecute by indictment all persons implicated, no matter who they may see high or low, and no matter to what political party they belong.

A reporter of THE SUN asked all the candidates and politicians he could find last night if they had got their letter from Col. Fellows, and what was in it. All said they had not received it.

TO-DAY'S BATTLE IN OHIO.

Both Parties Assert that they are Bead

COLUMBUS, Nov. 4 .- The Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic State Committees eft for home to-day and Gov. Foraker went to Lebanon, where he speaks to-night, and will go to Cincinnati in the morning to vote. The estimates given out by Col. Conger indicate a Republican plurality in the State of between 15,000 and 20,000, although no exact figures are given. He asserts that the poll made by the Democrats shows Foraker's election and that by the Republicans increases the plurality on the head of the ticket over Democratic figures. Chairman Nott of the Democratic Committee is giving out no figures or estimates on the result, but said to-day: "We are going to elect Campbell sure. We have the figures for that, and there will be no mistake, but we will not make them public. The figures have been shown to no one, and Col. Conger's interview in which he purported to give the estimates of our committee was a manufactured does

CINCINNATI. Nov. 4.-The canvass has been marked by much personal bitterness. Charges of corruption and dishonesty in office have been made on both sides, and the issues as presented in the platforms have not been the favorite ionics with many of the speakers. The Labor party has a ticket in the field, but has scarcely made an effort to push it. The Prohibition party has been more active, but has not given as much attention to the canvass as usual. The indications are that the vote in the State will full ledow that of last year. Both parties claim the State by almost the same figures, from 5,000 to 20,000 plurality. There is recognized some personal objection to Gov. Foraker in Cheinnail, Cleveland, and one or two other points, growing out of his appointments, and he is therefore likely to run below the rest of the ticket.

Republicans claim the Legislature without regard to how Hamilton county goes: Democrats claim that they will carry Hamilton county, and that in the rest of the State they marked by much personal bittorness. Charges

regard to how Hamilton county goes: Democrats claim that they will carry Hamilton county, and that in the rest of the State they will carry enough of the close counties to give them a majority on joint bailot.

CLEVELAND NOV. 4.—The campaign in Ohio closed to-night. Gov. Foraker will be cut by some Republicans who do not believe in three con-ecutive terms, and by others who doubted the sincerity of his declarations at Chicago in 1888, when he proclaimed to Americans generally that he was a friend of John Sherman and his Presidential canvass, Campbell, on the other hand, will not polithefull vote of his party, because he is not regarded as being in line with ex-President Cleveland's policy of tariff reform. Many Democratic free traders in Cleveland will not vote for him. In fact, they desire his defeat in order to prove to the party in Ohio that tariff reform must hereafter be the vital issue in all its campaigos.

The registration in Cleveland is 7,000 less than it was a year ago, both parties sharing the loss about equally. Northern Ohio will give Foraker a plurality and send a large Republican delegation to the General Assembly. Foraker's ejection to a large degree depends upon the plurality he receives in this part of the State.

LOOK OUT FOR MASSACHUSETIS.

Some Democrats Claim the State by 2,600

to 5,000-The Republicans Confident, BOSTON, Nov. 4 .- The State election which occurs to-morrow will have its chief interest in the fact that it is the first election under the new Australian form of voting ever held in this State. The campaign has not been particularly exciting, except in the contest for some of the minor offices. The Democratic candidate for Governor, who is a natural debater and forcible orator, has succeeded in rousing much enthusiasm in the mass meetings held throughout the State, but Mr. Brackett's supporters believe that the practical speeches of their candidate have had their
effect upon the people, and that he will be
elected by even a larger vote than is usually
given the Kepublican nominee. Some Democrats claim that they will carry the State by
2,000 to 5,000 plurality, while others declare
that the fight will be very close, at the same
time declining to give any figures.

Almost as much interest is felt in the Melrose liepresentative contest as in the result of
the Gubertatorial light. Here Speaker W. E.
Barrett the regular Republican candidate, is
opposed by Moses Briggs, antindependent nomince. The fight has been very bitter between
the two, Barrett being charked with misrepresenting his constituency, with buildozing votors, and being a Mugwump. In other parts of
the State local issues have arisen which have
given zost to various Senatorial and Representative contests, but interest therein has, in
most cases, been confined to their own particular districts. Brackett's supporters believe that the practi-

The City of Rome's Experiment in Time-

saving by Landing at Milford Haven. Great interest has been excited in shipping circles both in this country and in England by the call recently made at Milford Haven by the steamship City of Rome on her last passage out from New York, when she discharged her passengers there instead of at Liverpool. Milford Haven is a port in Wales, on the extreme western point of England. London is 235 miles from Milford Haven on a direct line east, and Liverpool, to the northwest of London, is much further from the big city. For a whole generation the advantages of Milford Haven as a stopping place for the transatiantic steamships ping place for the transatlantic steamships have been pointed out, but this is the first time that the port has really been utilized for passenger traffic by a big steamship line.
It is believed that the Millord route can be made in from eighteen to twenty-four hours less than by way of Liverpool from New York. Many of the steamship men say that nothing can prevent Millord llaven from becoming the great point of landing and departure in the traffic between Europe and the United States.

Another Indiantan Gets a Place. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. — Acting Secretary Tichenor to-day appointed Thomas F. Hyan of Indiana to be chief of a division in the Third Auditor's office. Treasury Department. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1889.

SEVERAL THOUSAND NON-RESIDENT NEGROES ON HAND.

nearthing Batches of Them Here There Through the Counties—The Demo-crats Hope to Bury Mahone Out of Sight in Spite of All His Boodle,

RICHMOND, Nov. 4 .- A letter has just been received at Chatham, in Pittsylvania county. from the clerk of Mercer county, W. Va., giving the names of sixty-seven negroes from Pittsylvania county who are registered in Mercer and McDowell counties, West Virginia, and who voted there last fall for Goff, the Bepublican candidate for Governor. They are all registered in Pittsylvania county, and have returned to that county to vote for Mahone. But for this timely information over sixty-seven illegal votes would have been cast there for the Republican ticket. A fraud of another kind comes from Rosnoke City. Eighteen negroes are registered there in one ward upon transfers from Dry Fork precinct in Pittsylvania. The registrar at Dry Fork says that he only issued four trans-fers and that the other fourteen are forgeries. no such names having been on the Dry Fork books. Such fraudulent practices on the part of the Mahonites are coming to light in all of the counties, and despite the scruting of the Democrats, they say several thousand negroes

are still illegally registered and will vote.

Mahone's agents are devoting their greatest energies to the distribution of these spurious transfers, and large numbers of negroes are reported as arriving from different points yes-terday to vote. Many come from the Maryland border, but the largest number are from Tennessee and North Carolina.

"Poor, blind, driven creatures," said a Demperat from Amelia to-day, as he exhibited a list of forty-three of these illegal voters that he had been commissioned to watch. "We hate to put them in the penitentiary, in accordance with the law, for it don't deter others of the race from the same offences. They don't dare refuse to do as Mahone or anybody who represents the Rebublican party tells to do. Many of these negroes have left their bread-earning employments in other places to come here and vote because they are superstitious about the penalty that will fall upon them if they disobey."

To-day a lady of this city came down stairs.

and found that the negro servant girl had neglected to make the fire. She called for the girl and asked the reason for this neglect of duty. The girl answered: "I'se too busy studdyin' about de 'lection to think 'bout fire." Numbers of the race are going through the usual agony of mind they suffer prior to elections, their Imaginations having been excited by tales of the Republicans. They are depressed as the indications of defeat come upon them. The Republican negroes are beginning to prepare to fall with as much grace as possible under the circumstances. Aiready there is an undercurrent of grumbling with Mahone. and it is evident that he will never be able to again rally any white Republicans to his side in Virginia. The negroes will go as the administration goes.

Something like crimination and reconstruction has already begun among Mahone's workers. To-night one of them said:

" I wouldn't have gone into this thing if Mr.

"I wouldn't have gone into this thing if Mr. Quay had not endorsed it. If the Chairman of the Republican National Committee can afford to lose, so can the Chairman of the Republican Precinct Committee."

Despite the Democratic enthusiasm there is lack of organization in a number of counties, but there is no doubt that the farmers are more thoroughly aroused than they have been for many years.

Den't you think this want of organization will hurt your party's chances?" was asked of a leading Democrat from Spottsylvania tonight.

"No, not a bit." he said. "You ask any farmer in my county if he is going to the polls,
and he answers 'yes.' and rays he intends to
bring his neighbor. We haven't many committees, but we are all going to be out on election
day. The people have never been so determined."

mined."
"Have you seen any signs of Quay boodle?"
"Lots of it, and it doesn't do the Republican party any good. The negroes have got it, but they were going to vote the Republican ticket any way. It benefits our community, because the negroes have that much toward paying up the negroes have that much toward paying up their store bills, while the fact that it has been sent there by Quay and Mahone does more to bring out the white vote than anything we could do. Republicans in Riemmond who have any idea that Mahone will be elected are hard

any idea that Mahone will be elected are hard to find."

The closing torchlight parade of the campaign took piace here to night. The Democratic State Committee turned the whole affair over to the Commercial Travellers' Association. These lively fellows have been among the best workers the Democratic party has had. Mahone chose to denounce the entire profession of commercial travellers as "new style reddlers called drummers," because he had heard some of them express a determination not to vote for him. This was a month ago, and the drummers took up the insult, and drummers from all parts of the country have cooperated with them.

with them.
"Mahone, what do you think of Bourbon peddlers now?" asked one of the transparen-Among other features they have a stuffed

Among other features they have a stuffed figure of Mahone hanging from a gallows. Their returns snow positively that every Virginia drummer will not only vote, but vote against Mahone.

Some of the Republicans are beginning to see something comical in the hard late of the imported orators. Burrows: Blair and Ferkins, who are especially singled out as the three singed cats. It is the opinion that getting Republican orators from the North for Virginia hereafter will not be easy, because it is evident that they can make no capital out of it. Mahone and his friends have counted greatly on the strength they would get from Blair, as being the author of the Blair Education bill. Mr. Blair was mortified when he discovered that he ceuld not interest his audiences in the subject of education. They could not be brought to understand that the Blair bill gave any reason for supporting Mahone.

This campaign has, however, proved a blessing to Mahone in one respect. For many years he has been a confirmed dyspeptic. When he was railroad President his private car was stocked with all kinds of waters and nostrums. His Senatorial term increased his malady. The long rides in the open air, the walks over rough country roads, and the enforced physical exertion entailed by his camnostrums. His Senatorial term increased his malady. The long rides in the open air, the walks over rough country roads, and the enforced physical exertion entailed by his campaign have joited the dyspepsia out of him and readjusted the stomach of the former fleadjuster to such a degree that he woighs more than he ever did in his life. His cheeks are round and rosy, and the signs of good health are apparent.

The Democrats, while with good reason confident of victory, are anticipating the springing of some new dodge upon them to-morrow, especially in the remote country regions. They seem to fear most the illegal voting of a larke number of negroes upon fraudulent transfers, and are spending every energy in tracing up these illegal voters. They are on the alert too, for the Mahonites schemesito make way with ballot boxes in strong Democratic districts.

In Rockbridge county James A. Frazier, a former urominent Mahone man, is not only spending his own means to organize the Hepublicans against Mahone, but he has made Democrats there do the same, until what a week ago was confusion in Rockbridge is now the best organization in the State.

It is understood that John S, Wise will not come from New York to vote. It was reported that he would scratch Mahone and vote for the other two names on the ticket.

In some of the counties the Republicans are offering to trade votes on Governor for votes for State Senator, but the Democratic Committee has aloped this scheme by showing that such Senators would hold over and have a chance of voting for Mahone for United States Senator.

It is significant that H. C. Parsons of Block-

such Senators would hold over and have a chance of voting for Mahone for United States Senator.

It is significant that H. C. Parsons of Rockbridge, a former anti-Mahone hepublican who became a covert six weeks ago, has during the past ten days found it convenient to keep away from politics. Mr. Parsons is the owner of the famous natural bridge, and is an intimate friend of Mr. Blaine, with whom he has been engaged in several business enterprises. A local break in the Republican ranks has occurred in Fredericksburg. One of the negroes who had the campaign funds is charged with having retained them for his own use. He was told he could have until to-day to disburse, but declined, whereupon a large body of negroes declared their purpose to vote the Democratic ticket.

Percassung, Nov. 4.—That McKinney will be elected and Mahone defeated admits of scarcely a doubt. Conservative Democratic estimates place McKinney's majority at about 15.000. Francis R. Lassiter, Chairman of the Fourth District Democratic Committee, when asked for his views to-night in regard to the outlook, said:

ILLEGAL VOTES FOR MAHONE.

Fourth district has been rather more than 7,000 in favor of the Republicans. Through the energetic management of the November election last year this was reduced to 8,879. This year there is a great disaffection among the Republicans and unless Mahone spends extravagant sums in buying his negroes we cannot fail to do as well as we did last year. The Democrats are greatly encouraged and in excellent working trim. Hopeful accounts come from every county. I hope to see something like a political revolution. The Democratic ticket will receive the support of a large number of colored voters, who are violently opposed to Mahone and his tyrannical methods. One of the most prominent colored Republicans in the State said today that there were about 90,000 colored voters in the State, and that in his opinion 20,000 of this number would east their ballots for McKinney and the other Democratic nominoes.

"It is believed by many that Langston's sudden change inithe past few days will avail Mahone but little in this political light, for the change came too late. It is reported that Mahone has been supplied with \$25,000 by the Republican National Committee, with which to insure his election."

Mahone had a large number of callers to-day and to-night his residence is besieged with his friends, anxious to get some cheering news and learn what the little General thinks of his chances. Mahone says that he will be elected, but declines to say by what majority. His friends say that he will deleat McKinney by at least 10,000 majority. Ex-Congressman James D. Brady says that, with a full ballot and fair count, Mabone will have a majority over McKinney anywhere from 5,000 to 10,000.

W. W. Evans, editor of the Virginia Legislature from Fetersburg, says that, in his opinion. Mahone's majority will be 10,000. As a precautionary measure, and with a view of quelling any disturbance that may occur. Mayor Collier his afternoon swore in an extra police force of sixty men to do duty at the pools to-morrow.

THE FIGHT IN IOWA. All Opponents of Prohibition Will Vote the Democratic Ticket,

DAVENPORT, Nov. 4 .- J. J. Richardson, the Iowa member of the National Democratic Committee, was asked this evening for his views on te-morrow's election. Mr. Richardson said that during the past week he had received advices from all parts of Iowa of the most assuring nature. Enough increases are being noted to overcome the majority given Gov. Larrabee two years ago. In this part of the State, Mr. Richardson said, many Republicans declare they will vote for the Democratic nominee Boles, on account of his pledged opposition to prohibitory legislation. Mr. Richardson is confident of the defeat of the Republican State ticket, and particularly its head, Senator Hutchison

Stoux City, Nov. 4 .- George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, in an interview said he has no doubt of Republican success tomorrow. He does not believe the effort to impair confidence in Senator Hutchison among

morrow. He does not believe the effort to impair confidence in Senator Hutchison among the friends of the present railroad law has succeeded. Hutchison has been outspoken in support of prohibition, and thus invited what ever antagonism the opponents of this policy can muster. Mr. Perkins expects the floubilition majority on joint ballot in the Legislature will be increased, rendering certain the reelection of Senator Allison.

Dubuque, Nov. 4.—M. M. Ham, formerly member of the Democratic National Committee for Iowa, in an interview this evening, said the coming election was the most doubtful of any held in Iowa for thirty-live years. Most of the Democrats expect to elect Boies, and the Republicans as a rule are more frightened than they ever have been before. The reaction from prohibition is great; the stand of the druggists, Farmers' Alliance, and workingmen, are all encouraging to the Democrats.

DES MOINES, Nov. 4.—The State Reguler says:

Toga votes to-morrow for Governor and other State Officers and for members of the Legislature who are to elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Allison. This last tact has given the campaign some national features, both parties having discussed the tariff issue to a greater or less extent. Aside from this, the main fight has turned upon prohibition, the Democrats asserting that it is a failure and the Republicans that it is to be recarded as the settled policy of the State until the majority of the people demand a change. A rather light vote is expected. Besides the Republican and Democratic ticket the Union Labor party has a ticket out which may receive 5.0% votes. A few straggling votes probably will be east for the Prohibition ticket, but the third party is not popular in Iows."

THE REPUBLICANS WIN.

Their Entire Ticket Elected in Montana Except Toole for Governor. vassing Board met to-day and finished the canvass of the State vote. Silver Bow county was counted as canvassed by its Board, thus electing the entire Republican State ticket except Toole for Governor. The Supreme Court cept Toole for Governor. The Supreme Court and six out of eight District Judges are Republican. The Schaic is a ric, with a Republican Lieutenant-tiovernor to give the casting vote. The Republican majority in the House is six. On the contest in Jefferson county the Republicans expect to goin one member in the House, which will give them a majority of eight on joint ballot. There is a tie for joint member of the House in Reaver Head and Deer Lodge counties, which will necessitate a new election. Out of 22,000 votes cast only 1,800 are against the adoption of the Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.- The only officer o be voted for in Pennsylvania to-morrow is a successor to State Treasurer Hart. Three canlidates are in the field: Henry K. Boyer, Republican; Edmund A. Bigler, Democrat, and J. R. Johnston, Prohibitionist. Advices from J. R. Johnston, Prohibitionist. Advices from all parts of the State indicate that the vote will be light. There has been comparatively little campaigning, as this is considered an "off year," and there appears to be little interest in the result. The Democrats assert that the usually large Republican amjority in the State will be greatly reduced, while the Republicans are confident that their majority will be about as heretofore. The Prohibitionists, as usual, say that a large vote will be cast for their candidate.

The Nebraska Election. OMAHA, Nov. 4.- The campaign in this State has been remarkably quiet. The only State offices to be filled are those of Judge on the Supreme bench and two Regents of the State University. Owing to the dissatisfaction State University. Owing to the dissatisfaction of the anti-monopolists over the defeat of Judge Reese for renomination, it is probable the Republican majority on the head of the Republican State Committee expects an old-time majority, while Chairman McShane of the Democratic Committee is confident the Republican majority will be reduced, especially in the larger cities. In the Second Congress district, Laws, Republican, will be elected, but by a considerably reduced majority.

The Maryland Elections.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 4 .- To-morrow the plennial State elections will be held. The only State offices to be illied are Comptroller of the Treasury, members of the Legislature, and a Treasury, members of the Legislature, and a part of the State Senate. The fight in Baltimore promises to be a very heated one, as the Republicans and independent Democrats are united and opposed to the regular Democrats, in this cliv the main contest is for the Mayorality and members of the tity Council. Both parties are confident of victory. The regular Democrats have made an unusually strong campaign, and have had the material assistance of Senator Gorman. The fusion side has also been well ventilated and to-night each are waiting for the voting to begin.

The Earthquake Festival,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4-Charleston's great earthquake festival opened to day with cloudless skies and charming weather. The public buildings priviate residences, and commercial houses were decked with flags and bunting from one end of the city to the other flags and bunting from one end of the city to the other. A hundred thousand United Sinten flags were displayed to-day, and not a Confederate flag was in sight. Ming street to highly presents a fairy picture with its triumphal arches, illumined above windows, awinging Chinese lamierus, gay throngs of sightweers, bands of music, and military harades of both white and colored troops. To night there was a grand pyrote-hair display on Colonial Lake, with a militio attack of the Federal fleet on Fort Sumiter.

A Horse Sale in Chicago. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Kidd, Edmonson & Morse combination horse sale opened at Battery D to-day. Forty-eight head sold for \$10,110, an average of \$200 cach.

Adams's Tutti Frutti between the acid-ade.

Emin Pasha's Troops Revolt and Make Him Prisoner.

INVASION OF THE MAHDISTS.

They Overrun the Country, and the Natives Join Them.

Stanley Finds a Complete Upheaval on Returning to Albert Nyanza-Emin's Power Wholly Destroyed-Stanley Waits Four Months for the Fugitives to Join Him-He then Starts for the Coast Along the West Side of Albert Nyanza-He Solves a Great Geographical Problem by Proving that Muta Nzige is the Western Headwaters of the Nile and Not a Coago Feeder

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- Mr. Mackinnon, the head of the Emin Relief Committee, has received a despatch from Henry M. Stanley. The explorer says:

"I reached the Albert Nyanza from Banalya for the third time in 140 days, and found out that Emin and Jephson had both been prisoners since Aug. 18, 1888, being the day after I made the discovery that Bartellot's caravan had been wrecked.

"The troops in the Equatorial Province had revolted, and shaken off all allegiance. Shortly after the Mandists invaded the province in full force. After the first battle the stations yielded, and a panic struck the natives, who joined the invaders and assisted in the work of destruc-

"The invaders subsequently suffered re verses and despatched a steamer to Khartoum for reënforcements. I found a letter waiting for me near the Albert Nyanza exposing the dangerous position of the survivors, and urging the immediate necessity of my arrival before the end of December, as otherwise it would

be too late. "I arrived there on January 18 for the third time. From the 14th of February to the 8th of May I waited for the fugitives and then left the Albert Nyanza homeward bound.

"By the route taken I traversed the Semliki Valley, the Awamba, the Usongora, the Toro. the Uhniyana, the Unyampaka, the Antrori, the Karagwe, the Upaira, the Uzinza, the South Victoria, and the Nyanza. No hostile

natives were met.
"Since we left Kabbarega we travelled along the base of the snowy range Rujenzori, on three sides of the Southern Nyanza, or Nyanza of Usongora, which is called now Albert Edward Nyanzo. The lake is about 900 feet higher than Albert Nyanza, baving an exit at Sernlike which receives over fifty streams from the Rujenzori, and finally enters the Albert Nyanza, making the Albert Edward the source of the southwest branch of the White Nile, the Victoria Nyanza being the source of the south-

east branch." Mr. Mackinnon says the committee had given orders that supplies for Stanley be hurried on to Mpwapwa and beyond there if possible, Stanley is expected to reach the coast in January or February.

A BIG BATTLE IN EAST AFRICA.

ravaging the country around Uzarame. The Mayites made three desperate charges upor the Germans, but were repulsed with great

slaughter. Seven friendly natives were killed, but no Europeans, Lieut, Gravenreuth pursued the enemy, making a four days' journey inland from Bagamoyo, clearing the country of the rebe's. The termans came upon the bodies of 500 dead Mayites. The friendly natives are

This is the first news we have received that

This is the first news we have received that the coast rebels have enlisted the services of savage tribes from the lar laterior in their war with the Germans. The Mavites are the most southern people of the famous Massal tribes. They have no quarrel with the whites, their home is in Neuru, and chiefly in the country northwest of that district 200 miles inland from Zanzibar, and this is the first time they have been heard of so near the Zanzibar coast as Uzarame.

A short time age Bushiri penetrated as far inland as Mpwapwa, a German post and English missionary station, where he killed one of the Germans and drove the missionaries away. He was then only a short distance south of the Mavite country, and he improved the opportunity to induce a large force of these famous warriors to go to the coast with him, doubtless promising them lots of plunder. They, of course, fought with their native lances, which accounts for the small amount of damage they inflicted upon the whites. After the usual Massai tactics, the Mavites tried to overwhelm the whites by a rush, and it was during these charges, doubtless, that the guns of the whites did such terrible execution.

Uzaramo, where this important battle took place, is a region southwest of Zanzibar, extending from the coast about sixty miles inland. It was in this district that the lirst white man, a Frenchman, who attempted to penetrate inner Africa from Zanzibar, was killed by a chief. Burton is the only important traveller who has passed through the terrible innered to be a chief. Burton is the only important traveller who has passed through the terrible innered to be ungles of Uzaramo on his way inland.

A BLIZZARD ON THE CATTLE RANGES.

Several Cowboys Perish of Cold and Hunger in the Snowdrifts.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 4 .- One of the results of the terrible blizzard which swept over eastern Colorado and northern New Mexico on Thursday and Friday of last week reached here to-day from Folsom, N. M. On Thursday night Henry Miller, the range foreman for Col. R. G. Head, with several cowboys, camped near Sierra Grande with 1.800 beef cattle which they were holding for the purpose of leading in cars. At 4 o'clock that morning a blizzard from the northwest struck the herd, driving the cattle toward Fan Handle. Texas, the cowboys being unable to hold them. The snow was so blinding that it was impossible to see fifty feet ahead. Miller called his men together and they started to follow the herd and made an attempt to keep them bunched so far as possible.

The men became separated. On Friday night one of them wandered into Head's Homeranch half dead with cold and hunger. He told his story, and a rescuing party was immediately sent out, and at noon the frozen bodies of Heary Miller, Joe Martin, and Charley Jolly were found lying on the open plains not lar from Folsom. The other men succeeded in finding their way to camp before being overcome with cold. Thursday and Friday of last week reached

Killed by His Colored Servant.

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 4.—Thomas H. Baird, a wealthy farmer, living at Vermilionville, was shot and instantly killed by his nearo servant at a late hour on saturday night. His daughter, Mra for Bullock, Vostmistrees of 8 ermilionville had been amoved by burst. She established a yatem of bell signais from her will be established a yatem of bell signais from her will be for a house, depending upon him for prescion. On Maturday seeining, when Mrs. Kullock was bout to retirm also noticed men at her window. She was the alerm, and her father rushed over to her as weather a life of the state of the same when he saw when he had a large of the same when he saw when he heard or signal Mr. Baird was out of sight, but a moment or wo later peered sround the corner of the name. The nearo taking him for a burstar fired and killed him instantly. The negro was exquirated. OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 4.-Thomas H. Baird.

FORT WATNE, Nov. 4.-W. H. Stewart, owner

of the gorilia Angola, to-day accepted the challenge of William Wilson of Marien, to match Angola against the latter's buildog, Jack, in a fight to a finish for a purse of Sylas, Rewart offers to bet \$5100 that the gorita will whip the dog in less than three numbers and another gittly has the dog will see ourse suited it alive. HAMM MAKES A SENSATION.

He Accuses Teemer of Having Fixed the Hace with Gaudaur,

St. Louis, Nov. 4 .- Mr. J. A. St. John writes to the Republic about the charges of crookedness in the last Gaudaur-Teemer race. The publication of a letter purporting to be written by Hamm to Teemer, in which things are shown to have been "fixed," is the subject of Mr. St. John's remarks. He says:
"My name is mentioned in the letter as be-

ing a party to an arrangement whereby a race was to be fixed for Gaudaur to win, and that I was to wager a large amount of money, a portion of which I was to give to Teemer. I desire to say that have I never directly or indirectly authorized Hamm to write any such letter or make a proposition of any kind. I made the match in good faith, as I have all other matches, and believe the race honorably and fairly won. It has always been my custom to give the entire stakes won to Gaudaur, after to give the entire stakes won to Gaudaur, after deducting expenses, and I don't believe him fool enough to give his winnings away. There is not a particle of truth in the statement attributed to Hamm that I was to bet large sums of money. I made but two lets, one of \$500 in St. Louis and the other of a few dollars with a member of my family. Mr. Hamm may be able to explain the letter, if he wrote it; I cannot."

able to explain the letter, if he wrots it; I cannot."

Hamm said to-night:

"It is true, I wrote the letter, but Mr. St. John did not know anything about it. I used Mr. St. John's name without authority, and he never knew anything about the letter until to-day. Now I propose to tell the true story about this whole business.

"On February 26, while I was at Oakland, Cal. with Gaudaur, Peterson, O'Connor, and other oarsman, I received a letter from Tesmer in which he proposed that I arrange a race with Gaudaur, He owed me \$208 at the time and promised to pay me if the race was a success. I want Gaudaur to win, he wrote, and I have the letter now in my possession, but I don't care about giving up all its contents. His reason for wanting taudaur to win was that his friends in Pittsburgh would cack him for about \$3,000, and he asked me to raise the same amount, take the bets, and he would then pay me what he owed. His words were:

"I you get the race on and get it going I will be able to source up." I laid the matter before Caudaux, and he said.

"We can't go to St. John with any preposition like this. We'll have to work it in some other way."

"Gaudaur returned to St. Louis, and I went

"We can't go to St. John with any preposition like this. We'll have to work it in some other way.

"Gaudaur returned to St. Louis, and I went up in Washington Territory with Lee and Peterson and rowed some races. Meanwhile I received several letters from Toemer about the 'sure thing.' I returned here in August, and it was then I wrote him the letter published this morning, in which I used Mr. St. Join's name without his knowledge or consent. Gaudaur told St. John that he would like to be matched against Teemer as he felt that he could beat him. Mr. St. John agreed to back him if he showed good work and we settled down to training. After four weeks Jake said he was ready to show Mr. St. John a trial, and the course was staked, and Jake covered the three miles in 18-47. There was nothing crooked about the time or the distance, and Mr. St. John said he would back Jake against any man in the world. His best time previous to that was 19:48.

"The match with Teemer was finally made, and I felt confident that Jake would win, no matter what Teemer mould do. Several days before the race Jake rowed a trial with Teemer and beat him badly. This was tough on Teemer, who intended to "double cross" us from the start. Two nights before the race Teemer invited Jake and I down to his house to make what he called final arrangements, though the arrangements had long before been completed. He was broke, and I had given him \$150 to buy a boat to row in, and we talked about that for a few minutes. As we started to go Teemer said:

"Hold on, boys: I have some fine black berry heads when the start was to the same and to be the said."

sald : Hold on, boys : I have some fine black berry "Hold on. boys; I have some fine blackberry brandy here that I want you to try,"

"He poured out a glassful, and Jake downed his and said. "Well, that's the funniest blackberry brandy that I over drank." I swallowed only a couple of mountails. A few hours later we were taken deathly slok. I ran for a doctor, and after pumping and examining us, he said: You feilows have been drinking cobelia."

"Mr. Nickerson of Boston was with Teemer when we were drugged. I told St. John about the drugging, but did not say where it occurred.

A BIG BATTLE IN EAST AFRICA.

The Germans Defeat 6,000 Savages

Brought from the Interior.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 4.—Details have been received of the recent engagement between a section of Capt. Wissmann's expedition, under command of Lieut. Gravenreuth, and Chief Bushiri's forces, which resulted in the defeat of the rebeis. Lieut. Gravenreuth found Bushiri at the head of 6,000 Mavites, who were ravaging the country around Uzarame. The

CALVIN OUT OF DATE.

The New York Presbytery is for Revising

The Presbytery of New York met vesterlay in the lecture room of the Scotch church in West Fourteenth street to consider what answer should be returned to the General Assembly's questions in regard to a revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith. The afternoon and evening were spent in discussion, and at 9 % P. M. this resolution, offered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, was adopted

by a vote of 67 to 15.
Whereat The General Assembly has overtured this Presbytery the following questions: "First, Do you de-sire a revision of the Confession of Faith? Second, If o, in what respect, and to what extent!" Therefore,
Resolved, That this Presbytery answers the first queson in the affirmative, understanding the word revision to be used broadly as comprehending any confessional

In regard to the second question, Dr. Crosby In regard to the second question. Dr. Crosby moved that the moderator appoint a committee of ten to report to a special meeting of the Presbytery on the first Monday in December at 3 P. M. This resolution was adopted.

The sentiment of the Presbytery was not only overwhelmingly in favor of revision, but several of the members spoke so fervently in denunciation of the old Confession of Faith as to shock the strictly orthodox minority. An expression used by many of the speakers was that "the Presbyterian Church is in need of a doctrinal statement which can be used and which can be understood." The doctrines of irrevocable predestination and infant dammation were repudiated. One speaker compared the Westminster Confession to an anaconda, which holds the Church in its folds and frightens away the members of other denominations. Dr. Paxton said:

Arman who could preach some of the articles of our lath would not be a contemporary of the nineteenth century. He would be a survival—and not of the fittest example through the which the seventeenth entury. He would be a survival—and not of the fittest example through with Abraham a huna. We cannot not at door through ('Alvin's eres, Calvin looked at old and saw nothing but His terrible sovereignty. We in that his name is Love.

Many of the speakers declared that the Church needs a new creed, a brief comprehensive statement, containing only what Presisterians hold it necessary to believe. The Rev. Drs. Henry M. Field, Philip Schaff, Howard Crosby, John R. Paxton, H. J. Van Dyke, Richard Harlan, and Samued D. Burchard were among those who voted in favor of revision.

WORCESTER, Nov. 4.-Odie's jewelry store on Front street was robbed last night of five gold watcher valued at \$50 each, \$120 in cash, and a check for \$100 The store was entered through the door by a person having a key, and the safe was opened with a key. Two suspected young must—llarvey Rice, one of Odle's cierka and Julius Lowell—are missing

Found Guilty Under the Crimes Act, DUBLIN, Nov. 4.-The Appeal Court has confirmed the sentences of Father O'Dwyer and sever others, who were convicted at Fermoy of offence, under the Crimes act. The Court also added two mouths to the sentence imposed upon Cabill.

BELGRADE, Nov. 4.- The Czar has written a

letter to Natalie, in which he assures her of his sympa-thy and says be continues to recognize her as the Queen of Servis. It is believed the letter will expedite the settlement of Natalie's position. The Prince of Wales in Egypt.

CAIRO, Nov. 4.—The Prince of Wales and his sons took lunches no-day in the Khedlve's hook. Subsequently the vicitors went to the great Calrene fair, which is beid annually on Mohammed's birthday.

Cannon Beleats Bernard. Parts. Nov. 4 - Cannon to night again de-feated Hernard the champion wrester of Bordesix lie won the victory after a struggle which lasted an

Stanley En Route for Mpwapwa

BRUSSELS, Nov. 4. King Leopold has re-ceived a despatch from Zanziear which confirms the report of the expected arrival of Stanley at Mpwapwa Mr. Bradlaugh.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GRIM DEATH LOOSE AGAIN.

IF A RUSTY TELEPHONE WIRE BREAKS, LOOK OUT FOR MURDER. This Time Only a Horse was Killed and a

Briver and a Policeman Knocked Bown, but Suppose Fifty Telephones Should Kill Fifty Bunkers and Legislators, There are ninety wires on the tall pole in front of 402 Fourth avenue, which is on the west side of the avenue, at the lower corner of Twenty-eighth street. Those on the eight upper crosspices are of the Metropolitan Telephone Company, and on the lowest crossplece are heavy wires belonging to various electrical lighting companies. Crossing above all these wires are many running over the housetops and through Twenty-eighth street, which is just a few steps from the tall pole. Altogether there is a great deal of electricity along the avenue and at the corner. Yesterday morning some of it got loose, killed a horse, shocked

three men, and roused the neighborhood from

its slumbers at least two hours before its

usual getting-up time.

It was about 4:40 when Thomas Whelan, driving down the avenue in a Herald delivery wagon, got in front of the big pole. That moment the horse gave a jump, and instantly tumbled in a heap. Whelan was thrown out by the suddeness of the horse's stopping, and for a moment was too dazed to know what was the matter. There was no sort of illumination in the avenue, for all the gas and electric lights were out, and Whelan couldn't see clearly the length of his wagon. He picked himself upand went to his horse to see what the trouble was. As soon as he touched the beast Whelan was knocked backward over in the gutter. He saw sparks, but at first he thought they were the result of his fall. So he picked himself up again, wondering more than ever what was the trouble, and stepped to his horse once more. When he got to the horse's head, and still saw sparks flying, he made up his mind that electricity was loose, for no sooner had he grasped the bride than he was flung once

more toward the sidewalk.

The thought that there was a loose wire around scared him into lying still where he had fallen, but didn't hinder him from shonting lustily for help. He yelled "Fire!" and fel-lowed it with a cry of "Murder!" and pretty soon the windows over all the shops on both sides of the street were opened and the shop-

sides of the street were opened and the shop-keepers and their families were sticking their heads; out into the darkness.

William J. Conley was eating an early breakfast in the Putnam House, and ran out. I hilling Brannigan, a night worker at the stable 39d Fourth avenue, just across from the big bole, heard the clamor also and hurried out. Both men reached the corner about the same time. They saw the sputtering electricity around the horse, and were very careful how they approached the spot. Not only were sparks coming from the horse's harness, but the cartracks near which the animal lay were flashing slightly with electric light.

The horse lay perfectly still. He hadn't moved from the time he fell, and Brannigan and Coniey concluded that he had been dead from the first. They knew that there must be a tailen wire somewhere, but they couldn't see distinctly in the darkness, and Coniey went to the East Thirty-lith street station house for the police.

a rallen wire somewhere, but they couldn't see distinctly in the darkness, and Conley went to the East Thirty-lith street station house for the police.

Sergeant McDonald and Roundsman Cassidy came down to Twenty-eighth street in a lifty. The horse was still sizzling, and the car tracks were bright with electric sparks. Sergeant McDonald rapped for the policemen on neighboring beats so as to station them at the street corners and keep neople from getting mear the danger. No one had yet been able to determine just where the fatal wire was.

Sergeant McDonaid found out, though, to his sorrow. There was a group of men coming down the avenue on the west side, and Me-Donald yelled at them to halt. They didn't understand so he started across to stop them. While he was passing over his head came in contact with the wire, and he was knocked down as if by a club. He lay unable to move, He was on the wire which had hung at a slant across his course. Roundsman Cassidy had been watching, and saw the flash that came when the wire touched McDonald's forehead. He got near the Sergeant, and, seizing one of his feet, yanked for all he was worth, But ne got such a shock through McDonald's body that he himself was thrown down. He hadn't fallen on the wire, though, and was up in a moment pulling at McDonald's foot. This time he succeeded in getting the almost insensible man off to a place of safety. McDonald's forehead was slightly marked by the wire and gashed by the fail. A Bellevue ambulance surgeon took him to the station house and dressed the wounds. Then McDonald went home. forehead was slightly marked by the wire and gashed by the fail. A Bellevue ambulance surgeon took him to the station house and dressed the wounds. Then McDonald went home. Meanwhile Whelan was up and about, and quite a crowd had collected. A policeman got Frank Knight from the Manhattan Electric Light Company's shop on Twenty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, and Knight made an inspection of the pole and its lower wires. He had on a rubber insulating suit, and carried a lautern to give him light. When he went up the pole he found that a worn-out telephone wire had broken and tallen in such a way that it touched the ground out near the car tracks. It was on one of the tracks that Whelan's horse had been travelling when it met death, and its body lay on the broken end of the wire. Knight cut the telephone wire away. It wasn't easy for him to say where it had crossed an electric light wire. It may have been on the tail pole or somewhere blocks away. The police reported that a Brush line was the cause of trouble, but the Brush officers at 210 Elizabeth street said they didn't believe it. As was said, no electric lights in that neighborhood were burning.

The horse lay on the tracks until a car driver had it pulled off. Then it lay in the gutter until the afternoon, when it was taken away in a civy cart.

city cart.
Carter, Hughes & Cravath say that there was no live United States whre in the bunch of electric light wires which the telephone whe seems to have crossed, and the only live Brush wire there was situated considerably beneath the others, so that it was practically impossible for the telephone wire to have crossed it.

Good Voting Weather Everywhere.

Clear weather prevailed throughout the country yesterday except in Colorado, Nebraska, Michigan, and Bakota, where there was a light fall of snow. Sunday's storm centre had disappeared and the high pressure dominated. It was generally colder every-where, and frosts occurred in all the Southern States except those bordering on the east Gulf and south Atlantic coast. The lowest temperature of the season

was reported from Fort Buford, Dak., 2° below zero. The freezing line reached Texas and extended east to Chinago. It promises to be culder and fair in all the States east of the Mississippi to day.

The nighest Government temperature in this city yes. terday was 551; lowest, 430. Humidity averaged #5 per cent. Winds west and fresh.

Colder and fair to day and to morrow.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tax Scr. building recorded the temperature yesterday as folows: 3 A. M., 48"; 6 A. M., 47"; 9 A. M., 49"; 12 M., 53"; 330 P. M., 58°; 6 P. M., 56°; 9 P. M., 53°; 12 Mid., 50°, Average, 52°; 2. Average on Nov. 4, 1898, 50°; 2. Signal office forecast till 5 F. H. Tuesday.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, thode Island, Connecticut, and castern New York, fate; No change in temperature, westerly winds,
For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania,
New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; no decided change in temperature; westerly winds.

For western New York, western Pennayivanis, West
Virginis, and Ohio, fair, except light rain er enow along

the lakes, colder, westerly winds. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

The Washington Memorial Arch Fund: \$58,123.70. The revenue cutter tirant broke her eccentric red while off Deal Brach yesterday, she came up in tow ate in the afternoon.

late in the afternoon.

Thomas Curry, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 300 Bowery, made an assignment sesterday to Thomas Firegerald, who is preferred for \$600 money loaned.

The Museum of Natural History in Central Park is to be open tree to day from 18 A. N. to 10 P. M. Several large and valuable collections of minerals and South American blids have been added. American bitsis have been added.

Asa Bird Gardiner LL. D., will read a paper this evening before the New York Historical Modely at the
Horary corner of Second avenue and Lieventh Street,
on "Chaphans in the American Service from 175."

Mr. Herbert Ward, the African traveller, will give his
last lecture in New York previous to a your through the
Western States, in Chickering Hallon Wednesday afternom. Sov. I. His subject is "The Congo Cannibale."
Sympathizers with the widow of Lineman Erdmann,
aded by the Ha Capp Musical Society, and the Harmony
tirchestra, gave a concert and ball for her benefit has
light in the Germanna Assembly Hooms. 201 Bowery,
and raised over \$5001.

In a barroom quarrel late on Sunday night Thomas

night in the termana Assembly Rooms, 201 Rowery, and raised over \$500.

In a barroom quarrel late on Sunday night Thomas trained, an ex-convict, was hit in the bead with a beer glass by Robert Controlly, barbeeper for Fanel Modellicus at \$15. First averse councily claimed to have acted in self-defence. Cannon was taken to Bellevis Househabadly hirt.

Efchard Spivester, alias Donahue, recently out of State prison, pleaded mility yearerlay in the General Sessions of breaking into John A. Carter's house on the night of 901. 22 and smoothing at a policeman. In 1982 he broke into the residence of Robert Honner, and was sentenced to State prison for a term of years. He get tam years Fatterday. London, Nov. 4.—Mr. Bradlaugh, who is suf-fering from congestion of the lungs, and who a few days age had a relapse, is again recovering.